Introduced by Senator Sher

February 12, 2003

An act to amend Sections 66604, 66639, 66640, and 66641.5 of, and to add Sections 66612 and 66638.5 to, the Government Code, relating to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- SB 184, as introduced, Sher. San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission.
- (1) Existing law establishes the area of jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission.

This bill would require a person who is acting as an agent for a transferor of an interest in real property that is located within the commission's jurisdiction, or the transferor, if he or she is acting without an agent, to disclose to a prospective transferee, when he or she has actual knowledge, the fact that the property is located within that jurisdiction.

(2) Existing law requires a person or governmental agency to secure a permit from the commission if the person or agency wishes to place fill in, to extract materials from, or to make any substantial change in use of, any water, land, or structure within the area of the commission's jurisdiction.

This bill would authorize the commission to revoke a permit in whole or in part, would provide the grounds for complete or partial revocation, and would provide procedures for challenging and enforcing the commission's revocation order.

(3) Existing law authorizes an aggrieved person to file with the superior court a petition for writ of mandate for review of a cease and desist order of the commission, within 30 days after service of a copy

SB 184 — 2 —

of the order. Failure to file the specified action does not preclude a party from challenging the order in any judicial proceedings brought to enforce the order or for other civil remedies.

This bill, instead, would extend these provisions to include civil penalty orders and permit revocation orders issued by the commission, would require the person to file the specified action within 30 days after service of the order, and would provide that failure to file the action precludes the party from challenging the order in all circumstances.

(4) Existing law imposes civil penalties in specified amounts for violations of provisions relating to San Francisco Bay conservation and development.

This bill would increase the amounts for those penalties and would impose civil penalties for negligent violations.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 66604 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 66604. The Legislature further finds and declares that in order
- 4 to protect the present shoreline and body of the San Francisco Bay
 5 to the maximum extent possible, it is essential that the commission
- 6 be empowered to issue or deny permits, after public hearings, for
- 7 any proposed project that involves placing fill, extracting
- any proposed project that involves placing fill, extracting
- 8 materials, or making any substantial change in use of any water, 9 land, or structure within the area of the commission's jurisdiction,
- and those permits should run with the land.
- SEC. 2. Section 66612 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 13 66612. (a) A person who is acting as an agent for a transferor
- 14 of an interest in real property that is located within the
 - commission's jurisdiction, or the transferor, if he or she is acting
- without an agent, shall disclose to a prospective transferee the fact
- that the property is located within the commission's jurisdiction, if the transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge
- 19 that the property is within the commission's jurisdiction.
- 20 (b) This section applies to a transfer of any property interest,
- 21 including, but not limited to, transfer of a title, a lease, an option
- 22 to buy, or a license.

__ 3 __ SB 184

(c) The disclosure required under this section shall occur as soon as practicable before the execution of a contract to transfer the property interest or, if no contract is executed, before the transfer of the interest.

- (d) Section 1103.13 of the Civil Code applies to the disclosure required under this section.
- (e) The requirement in this section for disclosure does not limit or abridge any obligation for disclosure created by any other provision of law or that may exist in order to avoid fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit in the transfer transaction.
- SEC. 3. Section 66638.5 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 66638.5. (a) The commission may revoke a permit in whole or in part.
- (b) Grounds for a complete or a partial revocation shall include one or more of the following:
- (1) The intentional or negligent inclusion of inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information in connection with the application for a commission permit or amendment, if the commission finds that the information was material to the issuance or approval of the permit or amendment.
- (2) The failure of the applicant to comply fully with a provision of applicable law or regulation pertaining to the need to provide notice of a pending application for a permit or an amendment to members of the public, if the commission finds that the views of persons not notified were not made known to the commission and that those views could have caused the commission to impose additional or different conditions upon issuance or approval of a permit or amendment, or to deny the application.
- (3) Two or more serious violations of a single permit within a period of five years.
- (c) If a person or entity to whom a permit revocation order is issued wishes to challenge the legality of the order, the person or entity, within 30 days after service of the order, shall file with the superior court a petition for a writ of mandate pursuant to Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure. If no aggrieved party petitions for a writ of mandate within the time provided by this paragraph, a permit revocation order issued by the commission is not subject to further review by any court or agency, except that the commission may grant review of its own permit revocation

SB 184 — 4 —

 order after the expiration of the time limit set by this paragraph on a showing of good cause.

- (d) A person or entity who has had a permit revoked by the commission may not submit a new application for a permit or amendment to authorize the same or similar activity until one year has passed from the effective date of the permit revocation order, unless the commission specifies a shorter period in the revocation order.
- SEC. 4. Section 66639 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 66639. (a) Within 30 days after service of a copy of a cease and desist order issued by the executive director under Section 66637 or the commission under Section 66638, or of a civil penalty order or permit revocation order issued by the commission, any an aggrieved party wishing to challenge the order may file with the superior court a petition for writ of mandate for review thereof pursuant to Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Failure to file such an An aggrieved party who does not file that action shall not preclude a party from challenging may not challenge the reasonableness and validity of an the order of the executive director or the commission in all circumstances, including, but not limited to, any judicial proceedings proceeding brought to enforce such the order or for other civil remedies.
- (b) The evidence before the court in any a proceeding to review an order of the commission described in subdivision (a) shall consist of the record before the commission, and in cases where it is claimed that the findings are not supported by the evidence, abuse of discretion is established only if the court determines that the findings are not supported by substantial evidence in the light of the whole record.
- SEC. 5. Section 66640 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 66640. (a) Upon the failure of any a person to comply with any a cease and desist or permit revocation order issued by the commission, or with a permit condition, or provision of this title, the Attorney General, upon request of the commission, shall petition the superior court for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction, or both, as may be appropriate, restraining such the person or persons from continuing any activity in

__ 5 __ SB 184

violation of the cease and desist order, *permit, or provision of this title*.

- (b) The evidence before the court shall consist of the record before the commission, and any other relevant evidence which, in the judgment of the court, should be considered to effectuate and implement the policies of this title. In every such case, the court shall exercise its independent judgment on the evidence.
- (c) The court, in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the State of California or the commission, may enjoin a violation of the provisions of this title, or of an order, permit, or regulation of the commission. When determining whether to issue a preliminary, prohibitory injunction or a permanent injunction, the court shall consider only whether a violation has occurred, and the action needed to resolve the violation. The court may not consider the plaintiff's lack of an adequate remedy of law or potential hardship to the defendant and may not require the state or the commission to prove that the violation has caused irreparable damage or loss.
- (d) The court shall issue an order directing defendants to appear before the court at a time and place certain and show cause why the injunction should not be issued. The court may grant such any prohibitory or mandatory relief-as that may be warranted.

(d)

- (e) The court may stay the operation of the cease and desist order after notice of the commission and hearing. Any such *The* stay may be imposed or continued only if it is not against the public interest.
- SEC. 6. Section 66641.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 66641.5. (a) In addition to any other penalties, any person or entity who violates this title is subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
- (b) In addition to any other penalties, any person or entity who intentionally and knowingly, *or negligently*, undertakes any activity requiring a permit pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 66632 without that permit, or who intentionally and knowingly, *or negligently*, violates any term or condition of any permit issued by or on behalf of the commission, is subject to a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) one hundred dollars (\$100), nor

SB 184 — 6 —

more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), per day for each day in which that violation occurs or persists.

- (c) Except as provided in Section 818, whenever a person or entity has intentionally and knowingly violated this title or any term or condition of a permit issued by or on behalf of the commission, the commission may maintain an action, in addition to the actions authorized pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b), for the recovery of exemplary damages. In determining the amount to be awarded, the court shall consider the amount of damages necessary to deter further violations.
- (d) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by the commission in accordance with Section 66641.6 on any person or entity for any violation of this title or any term or condition of a permit issued by or on behalf of the commission in an amount which shall be not less than ten dollars (\$10), nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) two thousand dollars (\$2,000), for each day in which that violation occurs or persists, but the commission shall may not administratively impose a fine of more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for a single violation.
- (e) Any moneys recovered by the commission pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the fund established and administered pursuant to Section 66647.